PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

## **HOUSE MOTION** \_\_\_\_

## MR. SPEAKER:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 28 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new
2	paragraph and insert:
3	"SECTION 1. IC 33-4-1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 10. (a) The county of
5	Clark shall constitute the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the State of Indiana.
6	(b) The judges of the Clark circuit court and Clark superior
7	court may jointly appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under
8	IC 33-4-7 to serve the circuit and superior courts.
9	(c) The magistrate continues in office until removed by the
10	judges of the Clark circuit and superior courts.
11	SECTION 2. IC 33-4-1-22 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 22. (a) The county of
13	Floyd shall constitute the Fifty-second Judicial Circuit.
14	(b) The judges of the Floyd circuit court, Floyd superior court,
15	and Floyd county court may jointly appoint one (1) full-time
16	magistrate under IC 33-4-7 to serve the circuit, superior, and
17	county courts.
18	(c) The magistrate continues in office until removed by the
19	judges of the Floyd circuit, superior, and county courts.
20	SECTION 3. IC 33-4-1-45 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
21	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 45. (a) The county of
22	Lake shall constitute the 31st judicial circuit.
23	(b) The judge of the Lake circuit court may appoint one (1) two (2)

full-time magistrate magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the Lake circuit court. One (1) of the magistrates shall serve the domestic relations counseling bureau established under IC 31-12-2. The judge shall specify the duties of a magistrate appointed under this subsection. A magistrate continues in office until removed by the judge of the circuit court.

SECTION 4. IC 33-4-1-46 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 46. (a) The county of LaPorte shall constitute the Thirty-second Judicial Circuit.

- (b) The judges of the LaPorte circuit court and LaPorte superior court No. 4 may jointly appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-4-7 to serve the circuit and superior courts.
- (c) The magistrate continues in office until removed by the judges of the LaPorte circuit court and LaPorte superior court No. 4.

SECTION 5. IC 33-4-1-75.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 75.1. The judge of the St. Joseph circuit court may appoint one (1) two (2) full-time magistrate magistrates under IC 33-4-7 The to serve the circuit court. A magistrate continues in office until removed by the judge.

SECTION 6. IC 33-4-1-77 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 77. (a) The County of Sullivan shall be and constitute the fourteenth judicial circuit.

- (b) The judge of the Sullivan circuit court and the judge of the Sullivan superior court may jointly appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-4-7 to serve the circuit and superior courts.
- (c) The magistrate continues in office until removed by the judge of the Sullivan circuit court and the judge of the Sullivan superior court.".

Page 1, between lines 11 and 12, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 9. IC 33-5-5.1-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 8. (a) The court may appoint such number of probate commissioners, juvenile referees, bailiffs, court reporters, probation officers, and such other personnel, including but not limited to an administrative officer, as shall in the opinion of the court be necessary to facilitate and transact the business of the court. In addition to the personnel authorized under this subsection and IC 31-31-3, the judges of the Allen superior court-civil division may jointly appoint not more than two (2) four (4) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the Allen superior court-civil division. The judges of the Allen superior court-civil division may jointly assign any such magistrates the duties and powers of a probate commissioner. In addition to the personnel authorized under this subsection and IC 31-31-3, the judge of the Allen superior court-criminal division may jointly appoint not more than two (2) three (3) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the Allen superior

court-criminal division. Any such magistrate serves at the pleasure of, and continues in office until jointly removed by, the judges of the division that appointed the magistrate. All appointments made under this subsection shall be made without regard to the political affiliation of the appointees. The salaries of the above personnel shall be fixed and paid as provided by law. If the salaries of any of the above personnel are not provided by law, the amount and time of payment of such salaries shall be fixed by the court, to be paid out of the county treasury by the county auditor, upon the order of the court, and be entered of record. The officers and persons so appointed shall perform such duties as are prescribed by the court. Any such administrative officer appointed by the court shall operate under the jurisdiction of the chief judge and shall serve at the pleasure of the chief judge. Any such probate commissioners, magistrates, juvenile referees, bailiffs, court reporters, probation officers, and other personnel appointed by the court shall serve at the pleasure of the court.

- (b) Any probate commissioner so appointed by the court may be vested by said court with all suitable powers for the handling and management of the probate and guardianship matters of the court, including the fixing of all bonds, the auditing of accounts of estates and guardianships and trusts, acceptance of reports, accounts, and settlements filed in said court, the appointment of personal representatives, guardians, and trustees, the probating of wills, the taking and hearing of evidence on or concerning such matters, or any other probate, guardianship, or trust matters in litigation before such court, the enforcement of court rules and regulations, the making of reports to the court concerning his doings in the above premises, including the taking and hearing of evidence together with such commissioner's findings and conclusions regarding the same, all of such matters, nevertheless, to be under the final jurisdiction and decision of the judges of said court.
- (c) Any juvenile referee so appointed by the court may be vested by said court with all suitable powers for the handling and management of the juvenile matters of the court, including the fixing of bonds, the taking and hearing of evidence on or concerning any juvenile matters in litigation before the court, the enforcement of court rules and regulations, the making of reports to the court concerning his doings in the above premises, all of such matters, nevertheless, to be under final jurisdiction and decision of the judges of said court.
- (d) For any and all **of** the foregoing purposes, any probate commissioner and juvenile referee shall have the power to summon witnesses to testify before the said commissioner and juvenile referee, to administer oaths and take acknowledgments in connection with and in furtherance of said duties and powers.

SECTION 10. IC 33-5-9.7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. There is are

established a court two (2) courts of record to be known as the Cass superior court No. 1 and Cass superior court No. 2 (referred to as "the a "court" in this chapter). The Each court may have a seal containing the words "Cass Superior Court (insert No. 1 or No. 2), Cass County, Indiana". Cass County comprises the judicial district of the each court.

SECTION 11. IC 33-5-9.7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. The Each court has one (1) judge, who shall be elected at the general election every six (6) years in Cass County. His term begins January 1 following his election and ends December 31 following the election of his successor.

SECTION 12. IC 33-5-9.7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. The (a) Cass superior court No. 1 has the same jurisdiction as the Cass circuit court, except that only the circuit court has juvenile jurisdiction.

## (b) Cass superior court No. 2 has the same jurisdiction as Cass superior court No. 1.

SECTION 13. IC 33-5-9.7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. The judge of the each court has the same powers relating to the conduct of the business of the court as the judge of the Cass circuit court. The judge of the court also may administer oaths, solemnize marriages, and take and certify acknowledgments of deeds.

SECTION 14. IC 33-5-9.7-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. The clerk of the Cass circuit court shall serve as the clerk of the each court, and the sheriff of Cass County shall serve as the sheriff of the each court. They shall attend the court courts and perform the same duties relating to their offices as they are required to do with respect to the Cass circuit court.

SECTION 15. IC 33-5-9.7-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 9. The judge of the each court shall appoint a bailiff and an official court reporter for the judge's court. Their salaries shall be fixed in the same manner as the salaries of the bailiff and official court reporter for the Cass circuit court. Their salaries shall be paid monthly out of the treasury of Cass County as provided by law.

SECTION 16. IC 33-5-9.7-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 10. The clerk of the court, under the direction of the judge of the each court, shall provide order books, judgment dockets, execution dockets, fee books, and other books for the each court, which shall be kept separately from the books and papers of other courts.

SECTION 17. IC 33-5-9.7-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 11. The Each court shall hold its sessions in the Cass County courthouse in Logansport, Indiana, or in such other places in the county as the board

of county commissioners of Cass County may provide. The board of county commissioners shall provide and maintain a suitable courtroom courtrooms and other rooms and facilities, including furniture and equipment, as may be necessary. The county council of Cass County shall appropriate sufficient funds for the provision and maintenance of such rooms and facilities.

SECTION 18. IC 33-5-9.7-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 12. The jury commissioners appointed by the judge of the Cass circuit court shall serve as the jury commissioners for the each court. Juries shall be selected in the same manner as juries for the Cass circuit court. The grand jury selected for the Cass circuit court shall also serve as the grand jury for the each court as may be necessary.

SECTION 19. IC 33-5-9.7-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 14. The judge of the Cass circuit court may, with the consent of the judge of the a court, transfer any action or proceeding from the circuit court to the court. The judge of the a court may, with consent of the judge of the circuit court, transfer any action or proceeding from the court to the circuit court.

SECTION 20. IC 33-5-9.7-15 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 15. The judge of the Cass circuit court may, with the consent of the judge of the a court, sit as a judge of the a court in any matter as if he was were an elected judge of the court. The judge of the a court may, with consent of the judge of the circuit court, sit as a judge of the circuit court in any matter as if he was were an elected judge of the circuit court.

SECTION 21. IC 33-5-9.7-16 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 16. The Cass Each superior court has a standard small claims and misdemeanor division.

SECTION 22. IC 33-5-10-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: **Sec. 25.** (a) The judges of the Clark circuit court and Clark superior court may jointly appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-4-7 to serve the circuit and superior courts.

(b) The magistrate continues in office until removed by the judges of the Clark circuit and superior courts.

SECTION 23. IC 33-5-13.1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 2. (a) The court has, **before January 1, 2001,** five (5) **and, after December 31, 2000, six** (6) judges, who shall be elected at the general election every six (6) years in Elkhart County. A judge's term begins January 1 following the judge's election and ends December 31 following the election of the judge's successor.

- (b) To be eligible to hold office as a judge of the court, a person must:
  - (1) be a resident of Elkhart County;

- (2) be under seventy (70) years of age at the time the judge takes office; and
- (3) be admitted to the bar of Indiana.

SECTION 24. IC 33-5-13.1-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 10. **Before January 1, 2001,** three (3) **and, after December 31, 2000, four (4)** of the judges of the court shall hold sessions in the Elkhart County courts building in the city of Elkhart. Two (2) of the judges of the court shall hold sessions in an appropriate place in the city of Goshen selected by the county commissioners. The board of county commissioners shall provide and maintain suitable courtrooms and other rooms and facilities, including furniture and equipment, as may be necessary. The county council of Elkhart County shall appropriate sufficient funds for the provision and maintenance of such rooms and facilities.

SECTION 25. IC 33-5-18.1-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: **Sec. 15.** (a) The judges of the Floyd circuit court, Floyd superior court, and Floyd county court may jointly appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-4-7 to serve the circuit, superior, and county courts.

(b) The magistrate continues in office until removed by the judges of the Floyd circuit, superior, and county courts.

SECTION 26. IC 33-5-29.5-7.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 7.1. (a) The judges of the criminal division may appoint two (2) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 The magistrates continue to serve the criminal division. A magistrate appointed under this subsection continues in office until removed by the judges of the criminal division.

(b) The judges of the civil division may appoint two (2) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the civil division. A magistrate appointed under this subsection continues in office until removed by the judges of the civil division.

SECTION 27. IC 33-5-29.5-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 21. (a) The court is divided into civil (including probate), criminal, county, and juvenile divisions. The work of the court shall be divided among the divisions by the rules of the court.

(b) **Before January 1, 2001,** five (5) **and, after December 31, 2000, six (6)** judges comprise the civil division. Four (4) judges comprise the criminal division. **Before January 1, 2001,** three (3) judges, **and, after December 31, 2000, four (4) judges** comprise the county division. One (1) judge comprises the juvenile division. However, the court by rule may alter the number of judges assigned to

a division other than the county division of the court if the court determines that the change is necessary for the efficient operation of the court.

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- (c) The court by rule may reassign a judge of the court from one (1) division to another if the court determines that the change is necessary for the efficient operation of the court. The court by rule shall establish a rotation schedule providing for the rotation of judges through the various divisions. The rotation schedule may be used if a judge determines that an emergency exists. However, a senior judge of any division or a judge of the county division may not be reassigned or rotated to another division under this subsection.
- (d) The chief judge of the court may assign a judge in one (1) division of the court to hear a case originating in another division of the court, and may reassign cases from one (1) judge to another, if the chief judge determines that the change is necessary for the efficient operation of the court.

SECTION 28. IC 33-5-29.5-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 27. The superior court of Lake County shall consist of:

- (1) before January 1, 2001, thirteen (13) judges; and
- (2) after December 31, 2000, fifteen (15) judges; plus the Lake circuit court judge if the circuit court judge chooses to sit on the superior court of Lake County.

SECTION 29. IC 33-5-29.5-35 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 35. (a) When a vacancy occurs in the superior court of Lake County, not including its county division, the clerk of such court shall promptly notify the chairman and each member of the commission of such vacancy. The chairman shall call a meeting of the commission within ten (10) days following such notice. The commission shall submit its nominations of three (3) candidates for each vacancy and certify them to the governor as promptly as possible, and in any event not later than sixty (60) days from the time such vacancy occurs. When it is known that a vacancy will occur at a definite future date within the term of the governor then serving, but the vacancy has not yet occurred, the clerk shall notify the chairman and each member of the commission immediately of the forthcoming vacancy and the commission may within fifty (50) days of such notice of such vacancy make its nominations and submit to the governor the names of three (3) persons nominated for such forthcoming vacancy.

(b) Meetings of the commission shall be called by its chairman, or in the event of the chairman's failure to call a necessary meeting, upon the call of any five (5) members of the commission. The chairman, whenever the chairman considers a meeting necessary, or upon the request by any five (5) members of the commission for a meeting, shall give each member of the commission at least five (5) days written

notice by mail of the time and place of every meeting unless the commission at its previous meeting designated the time and place of its next meeting.

- (c) Meetings of the commission are to be held at such a place in the Lake County government center in Crown Point, Indiana, or such other place, as the circuit court clerk of Lake County may arrange, at the direction of the chairman of the commission.
- (d) The commission shall act only at a public meeting. IC 5-14-1.5 applies to meetings of the commission. The commission may not meet in executive session under IC 5-14-1.5-6.1 for the consideration of a candidate for judicial appointment.
- (e) The commission may act only by the concurrence of a majority of its members attending a meeting. Five (5) members are required to constitute a quorum at a meeting.
- (f) The commission shall have power to adopt reasonable and proper rules and regulations for the conduct of its proceedings and the discharge of its duties. These rules must provide for the receipt of public testimony concerning the qualifications of candidates for nomination to the governor.

SECTION 30. IC 33-5-29.5-39.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 39.5. A vacancy occurring on the superior court of Lake County, county division, must be filled by appointment of the governor. In the interests of justice, the governor shall consider only those qualifications listed in section 36 of this chapter.

SECTION 31. IC 33-5-29.5-40 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 40. An appointment by the governor or chief justice, as required by section 39 or 39.5 of this chapter, to the superior court of Lake County shall take effect immediately if a vacancy exists at the date of the appointment. The appointment shall take effect on the date the vacancy is created if no such vacancy yet exists at the date of appointment.

SECTION 32. IC 33-5-29.5-41 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 41. (a) Each judge appointed under section 39 of this chapter shall serve an initial term, which shall commence on the effective date of the appointment of any such judge and shall continue through December 31 in the year of the general election that follows the expiration of two (2) years from the effective date of the judge's appointment.

- (b) Unless rejected by the electorate of Lake County under section 42 of this chapter, a judge of the civil division, criminal division, and juvenile division shall serve successive six (6) year terms.
- (c) The term of office of a judge of the county division of the Lake superior court is six (6) years. A judge appointed under section 39.5 of this chapter to fill a vacancy in the county division of the Lake

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superior court serves for the unexpired term of the vacating judge and until the appointed judge's successor is elected and qualified.

(d) Each six (6) year term commences on the first day of January following the expiration of the preceding initial term or the preceding six (6) year term, as the case may be, and shall continue for six (6) years.

SECTION 33. IC 33-5-31.1-12 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 12. (a) The judges of the court may, by a vote of the majority of the judges, appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-4-7.

- (b) The judges of the LaPorte circuit court and LaPorte superior court No. 4 may jointly appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-4-7 to serve the circuit and superior courts.
- (b) (c) The magistrate **appointed under subsection** (a) continues in office until removed by the vote of a majority of the judges of the court.
- (d) The magistrate appointed under subsection (b) continues in office until removed by the judges of the LaPorte circuit court and LaPorte superior court No. 4.

SECTION 34. IC 33-5-37.5-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1. There is established a court of record to be known as the Noble superior court (referred to as "the "court" in this chapter). The court may have a seal containing the words "Noble Superior Court, Noble County, Indiana". Noble County comprises the judicial district of the court courts.

SECTION 35. IC 33-5-37.5-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 2. (a) The court has one (1) judge two (2) judges who shall be elected at the general election every six (6) years in Noble County. His The term of a judge begins January 1 following his the date of the judge's election and ends December 31 following the election of his the judge's successor.

- (b) To be eligible to hold office as judge of the  ${\bf a}$  court, a person must:
  - (1) be a resident of Noble County;
  - (2) be under seventy (70) years of age at the time he takes office; and
  - (3) be admitted to the bar of Indiana.

SECTION 36. IC 33-5-37.5-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 3. The A court has the same jurisdiction as the Noble circuit court.

SECTION 37. IC 33-5-37.5-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 4. The judge of the **a** court has the same powers relating to the conduct of the business of the **a** court as the judge of the Noble circuit court. The judge of the **a** court also may administer oaths, solemnize marriages, and take and certify acknowledgments of deeds.

SECTION 38. IC 33-5-37.5-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 8. The judge of the a court shall appoint a bailiff and an official court reporter for the court; their salaries shall be fixed in the same manner as the salaries of the bailiff and official court reporter for the Noble circuit court. Their salaries shall be paid monthly out of the treasury of Noble County as provided by law.

SECTION 39. IC 33-5-37.5-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 9. The clerk of the a court, under the direction of the judge of the court, shall provide order books, judgment dockets, execution dockets, fee books, and other books for the a court, which shall be kept separately from the books and papers of other courts.

SECTION 40. IC 33-5-37.5-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 10. The A court shall hold its sessions in the Noble County courthouse in Albion, Indiana, or in such other places in the county as the board of county commissioners of Noble County may provide. The board of county commissioners shall provide and maintain a suitable courtroom and other rooms and facilities, including furniture and equipment, as may be necessary. The county council of Noble County shall appropriate sufficient funds for the provision and maintenance of such rooms and facilities.

SECTION 41. IC 33-5-37.5-11 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 11. The jury commissioners appointed by the judge of the Noble circuit court shall serve as the jury commissioners for the a court. Juries shall be selected in the same manner as juries for the Noble circuit court. The grand jury selected for the Noble circuit court shall also serve as the grand jury for the a court as may be necessary.

SECTION 42. IC 33-5-37.5-13 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 13. The judge of the Noble circuit court may, with the consent of the judge of the a court, transfer any action or proceeding from the circuit court to the court. The judge of the a court may, with consent of the judge of the circuit court, transfer any action or proceeding from the court to the circuit court.

SECTION 43. IC 33-5-37.5-14 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 14. The judge of the Noble circuit court may, with the consent of the judge of the **a** court, sit as a judge of the court in any matter as if he was an elected judge of the circuit court, sit as a judge of the circuit court in any matter as if he was an elected judge of the circuit court in any matter as if he was an elected judge of the circuit court.

SECTION 44. IC 33-5-37.5-15 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: **Sec. 15. The court has a standard** 

small claims and misdemeanor division.

SECTION 45. IC 33-5-40-42 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 42. The commission shall submit with the list of five (5) nominees to the governor its written evaluation of the qualifications of each candidate, and these names and written evaluations shall be publicly disclosed. Every eligible candidate whose name was not submitted to the governor shall have access to any evaluation on him by the commission and the right to make the evaluation public. Otherwise, the evaluation, **including the names of the candidates applying for the office,** shall remain confidential. If the commission should determine that there are less than five (5) persons qualified under section 44 of this chapter, they must submit a lesser number under section 44 of this chapter.

SECTION 46. IC 33-5-40-73 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 73. (a) After October 31, 1999, the judges of the court may jointly appoint two (2) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7 to serve the court using the selection method provided by IC 36-1-8-10(b)(1) or IC 36-1-8-10(b)(2). The magistrates appointed under this section may not be from the same political party.

(b) A magistrate continues in office until removed by the judges of the court.

SECTION 47. IC 33-5-40-74 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: **Sec. 74.** The powers of a magistrate include those provided by IC 33-4-7 and the power to enter a final order in any proceeding docketed in the standard small claims and misdemeanor division.

SECTION 48. IC 33-5-42.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]:

**Chapter 42.2. Tippecanoe Superior Court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6** 

- Sec. 1. There are established three (3) courts of record in Tippecanoe County to be known as:
  - (1) Tippecanoe superior court No. 4;
  - (2) Tippecanoe superior court No. 5; and
  - (3) Tippecanoe superior court No. 6;

(referred to as "the court" in this chapter). Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 may each have a seal containing the words "Tippecanoe Superior Court No. (Insert Court Division Number), Tippecanoe County, Indiana". Tippecanoe County comprises the judicial district of each court.

Sec. 2. (a) Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 each has one (1) judge, who shall be elected at the general election

every six (6) years in Tippecanoe County. The judge's term begins January 1 following the election and ends December 31 following the election of the judge's successor.

- (b) To be eligible to hold office as judge of the court, a person must be:
  - (1) a resident of Tippecanoe County;

- (2) less than seventy (70) years of age at the time of taking office; and
- (3) admitted to the bar of Indiana.
- Sec. 3. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), each court has the same jurisdiction as the Tippecanoe circuit court.
- (b) Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 do not have probate or juvenile jurisdiction.
- Sec. 4. The judges of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 have the same powers relating to the conduct of the business of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 as the judge of the Tippecanoe circuit court. The judge of each court also may administer oaths, solemnize marriages, and take and certify acknowledgments of deeds.
- Sec. 5. The judges of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6:
  - (1) shall each appoint a bailiff and an official court reporter for the court; and
  - (2) may each appoint other court personnel necessary to facilitate and transact the business of the court.

A person appointed under this section serves at the pleasure of the judge appointing the person. Their salaries shall be fixed in the same manner as the salaries of the bailiff, official court reporter, and other personnel for the Tippecanoe circuit court. Their salaries shall be paid monthly out of the treasury of Tippecanoe County as provided by law.

- Sec. 6. The judges of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 shall jointly appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-4-7. The magistrate continues in office until jointly removed by the judges of the courts.
- Sec. 7. The clerk of the circuit court, under the direction of the judge of a court, shall provide order books, judgment dockets, execution dockets, fee books, and other books for the court, which shall be kept separately from the books and papers of other courts.
- Sec. 8. Each court shall hold its sessions in the Tippecanoe County courthouse in Lafayette, Indiana, or in other places in the county that the Tippecanoe county executive may provide. The county executive shall provide and maintain a suitable courtroom and other rooms and facilities, including furniture and equipment, as may be necessary for each court. The Tippecanoe County fiscal body shall appropriate sufficient funds for the provision and

maintenance of these rooms and facilities.

Sec. 9. The jury commissioners appointed by the judge of the Tippecanoe circuit court shall serve as the jury commissioners for Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6. Juries shall be selected in the same manner as juries for the Tippecanoe circuit court. The grand jury selected for the Tippecanoe circuit court shall also serve as the grand jury for a court as may be necessary.

Sec. 10. The judge of the Tippecanoe circuit court or another superior court in the county may, with the consent of the judge of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6, transfer any action or proceeding from the circuit court to Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6. The judge of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6 may, with consent of the judge of the circuit court or the judge of another superior court in the county, transfer any action or proceeding from Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6 to the circuit court or the other superior court in the county.

Sec. 11. The judge of the Tippecanoe circuit court or another superior court in the county may, with the consent of the judge of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6, sit as a judge of the court in any matter as if the judge of the circuit court or the other superior court were an elected judge of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6. The judge of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6 may, with consent of the judge of the circuit court or the judge of another superior court in the county, sit as a judge of the circuit court or the other superior court in any matter as if the judge of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6 were an elected judge of the circuit court or the other superior court.

- Sec. 12. Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 each has a standard small claims and misdemeanor division.
- Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in this section, a judge of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, or No. 6 may adopt rules for conducting business in the court.
- (b) Rules adopted under this section must be consistent with the laws of Indiana and the rules adopted by the supreme court.
- (c) When adopting local rules to govern in all the courts of record in the county, the judge of the circuit court and the judges of all superior courts in the county shall act in concert. In the event of a disagreement, the decision of a majority of the judges controls. In the event of a tie, the decision joined by the circuit court judge controls
- (d) The judges of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6 shall jointly adopt rules to provide for the coordination and conduct of the standard small claims and misdemeanor divisions in the courts.

14 Sec. 14. (a) The judges of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, No. 5, and No. 6, by rules jointly adopted by the courts, shall designate one (1) of the judges of the courts as presiding judge for the standard small claims and misdemeanor divisions of the courts. (b) The presiding judge shall insure that the standard small claims divisions operate efficiently. SECTION 49. IC 33-5-43-1.1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1.1. (a) The judges of the Vanderburgh superior court may jointly appoint not more than two (2) four (4) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7. (b) A magistrate continues in office until jointly removed by the judges. SECTION 50. IC 33-5.1-2-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 1. (a) There is established a superior court in Marion County, Indiana. The court consists of: (1) thirty-one (31) judges, until January 1, 2001; January 1, 2000; and (2) thirty-two (32) thirty-six (36) judges, after December 31, 2000. December 31, 1999. (b) To be qualified to serve as a judge of the court, a person must be, at the time a declaration of candidacy or a petition of nomination under IC 3-8-6 is filed: (1) a resident of Marion County; and (2) an attorney who has been admitted to the bar of Indiana for at

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- (2) an attorney who has been admitted to the bar of Indiana for at least five (5) years.
- (c) During the term of office, a judge of the court must remain a resident of Marion County.

SECTION 51. IC 33-5.1-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 8. (a) Each judge of the court shall be elected for a term of six (6) years that shall commence January 1 after the year of the judge's election and continue through December 31 in the sixth year. The judge shall hold office for the six (6) year term or until the judge's successor is elected and qualified. A candidate for judge shall run at large for the office of judge of the court and not as a candidate for judge of a particular room or division of the court.

- (b) At the primary election a political party may nominate candidates for judge of the court as follows:
  - (1) Beginning with the primary election held in 1996 and every six (6) years thereafter, a political party may nominate not more than eight (8) candidates for judge of the court.
  - (2) Beginning with the primary election held in 2000 and every six (6) years thereafter, a political party may nominate not more than nine (9) candidates for judge of the court.

The candidates shall be voted on at the general election. Other

candidates may qualify under IC 3-8-6 to be voted on at the general election.

- (c) The names of the party candidates nominated and properly certified to the Marion County election board, along with the names of other candidates who have qualified, shall be placed on the ballot at the general election in the form prescribed by IC 3-11-2. All persons eligible to vote at the general election may vote for candidates for judge of the court as follows:
  - (1) Beginning with the 1996 general election and every six (6) years thereafter, for fifteen (15) nineteen (19) candidates for judge of the court.
  - (2) Beginning with the 2000 general election and every six (6) years thereafter, for seventeen (17) candidates for judge of the court.
- (d) The candidates for judge of the court receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected to the vacancies. The names of the candidates elected as judges of the court shall be certified to the county election board as provided by law.

SECTION 52. IC 33-5.1-2-26 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 26. (a) The presiding judge may appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-4-7.

- (b) A magistrate appointed under this section may only hear
  - (1) criminal proceedings. brought under IC 35-48; and
  - (2) drug related proceedings brought under IC 34-24-1 (or IC <del>34-4-30.1</del> before its repeal).
- (c) The magistrate continues in office until removed by the presiding judge.

SECTION 53. IC 33-5.1-2-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 27. (a) In addition to the magistrate appointed under section 26 of this chapter, the judges of the superior court may, by a vote of a majority of the judges, appoint four (4) eight (8) full-time magistrates under IC 33-4-7.

- (b) Not more than two (2) of The magistrates appointed under this section may be of shall be appointed, as nearly as possible, so that not more than one-half (1/2) of all the magistrates belong to the same political party.
- (c) The magistrates continue in office until removed by the vote of a majority of the judges of the court.
- (d) A party to a superior court proceeding that has been assigned to a magistrate appointed under this section may request that an elected judge of the superior court preside over the proceeding instead of the magistrate to whom the proceeding has been assigned. Upon a request made under this subsection by either party, the magistrate to whom the proceeding has been assigned shall transfer the proceeding back to the superior court judge.".

Page 2, between lines 9 and 10, begin a new paragraph and insert:

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"SECTION 55. IC 33-8-2-25 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 25. In addition to any appointments made by the judge of the St. Joseph probate court under IC 31-31-3, the judge of the St. Joseph probate court may appoint one (1) two (2) full-time magistrate magistrates under IC 33-4-7. The A magistrate may exercise:

- (1) probate jurisdiction under IC 33-8-2-9; and
- (2) juvenile jurisdiction under IC 33-8-2-10; and continues in office until removed by the judge.

SECTION 56. IC 33-10.5-1-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001]: Sec. 6. The county courts of the following counties each have two (2) judges:

Madison County.

Tippecanoe County.

Vigo County.".

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Page 2, between lines 15 and 16, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 58. IC 33-10.5-10-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: Sec. 2. (a) **This section applies to the Tippecanoe county court.** 

- **(b)** The judges of the county court may jointly appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-4-7.
- (b) (c) The magistrate appointed under this chapter may also serve the Tippecanoe circuit and superior courts.
- (c) (d) The magistrate appointed under this chapter continues in office until removed by the judges of the county court.

SECTION 59. IC 33-10.5-10-3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]: **Sec. 3. (a) The judges of the Floyd circuit court, Floyd superior court, and Floyd county court may jointly appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under IC 33-4-7 to serve the circuit, superior, and county courts.** 

(b) The magistrate continues in office until removed by the judges of the Floyd circuit, superior, and county courts.".

Page 2, after line 25, begin a new paragraph and insert"

"SECTION 62. IC 33-10.5-10-1 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999].

SECTION 63. IC 33-10.5-10-2 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2001].

SECTION 64. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999] (a) At midnight on December 31, 2000, Tippecanoe county court No. 1 is abolished.

(b) Any case pending in Tippecanoe county court No. 1 after the close of business on December 31, 2000, is transferred on January 1, 2001, to Tippecanoe superior court No. 4 established by IC 33-5-42.2-1, as added by this act. All cases transferred under this SECTION that are eligible to be heard by the standard small claims and misdemeanor division shall be transferred to the

standard small claims and misdemeanor division of the court in accordance with the venue requirements prescribed in Rule 75 of the Indiana rules of trial procedure. A case transferred under this SECTION shall be treated as if the case were filed in Tippecanoe superior court No. 4.

- (c) On January 1, 2001, all property and obligations of Tippecanoe county court No. 1 become the property and obligations of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4.
- (d) The initial judge of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, established by IC 33-5-42.2-1, as added by this act, shall be the person who is the Tippecanoe county court No. 1 judge on December 31, 2000. The term of the initial judge begins January 1, 2001, and ends December 31, 2002. The initial election of a judge for Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, established by IC 33-5-42.2-1, as added by this act, shall be the general election conducted on November 5, 2002. The term of the initial elected judge begins January 1, 2003.
  - (e) This SECTION expires January 2, 2003.

SECTION 65. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999] (a) At midnight on December 31, 2000, Tippecanoe county court No. 2 is abolished.

- (b) Any case pending in Tippecanoe county court No. 2 after the close of business on December 31, 2000, is transferred on January 1, 2001, to Tippecanoe superior court No. 5, established by IC 33-5-42.2-1, as added by this act. All cases transferred under this SECTION that are eligible to be heard by the standard small claims and misdemeanor division shall be transferred to the standard small claims and misdemeanor division of the court in accordance with the venue requirements prescribed in Rule 75 of the Indiana Rules of Trial Procedure. A case transferred under this SECTION shall be treated as if the case were filed in Tippecanoe superior court No. 5.
- (c) On January 1, 2001, all property and obligations of Tippecanoe county court No. 2 become the property and obligations of Tippecanoe superior court No. 5.
- (d) The initial judge of Tippecanoe superior court No. 5, established by IC 33-5-42.2-1, as added by this act, shall be the person who is the Tippecanoe county court No. 2 judge on December 31, 2000. The term of the initial judge begins January 1, 2001, and ends December 31, 2002. The initial election of a judge for Tippecanoe superior court No. 5, established by IC 33-5-42.2-1, as added by this act, shall be the general election conducted on November 5, 2002. The term of the initial elected judge begins January 1, 2003.
  - (e) This SECTION expires January 2, 2003.
- SECTION 66. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999] (a) The initial election of a judge for Tippecanoe superior court No. 6, established by

IC 33-5-42.2-1, as added by this act, shall be the general election conducted on November 7, 2000. The term of the initial elected judge begins January 1, 2001.

(b) This SECTION expires January 2, 2003.

SECTION 67. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999] At midnight December 31, 2000, the office of magistrate of the Tippecanoe county court established by IC 33-10.5-10-2 is abolished. The magistrate serving as magistrate of the Tippecanoe county court on December 31, 2000, shall serve as the initial full-time magistrate for Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, Tippecanoe superior court No. 5, and Tippecanoe superior court No. 6 as if appointed for the superior courts under IC 33-4-7. The magistrate continues to serve until jointly removed by the judges of Tippecanoe superior court No. 4, Tippecanoe superior court No. 5, and Tippecanoe superior court No. 6.

SECTION 68. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999] (a) On July 1, 1999, the Noble county court is abolished.

- (b) Any case pending in the Noble county court after the close of business on June 30, 1999, is transferred on July 1, 1999, to the Noble superior court established by this act. All cases transferred under this SECTION that are eligible to be heard by the standard small claims and misdemeanor division shall be transferred to the standard small claims and misdemeanor division of the court. A case transferred under this SECTION shall be treated as if the case were filed in the Noble superior court.
- (c) On July 1, 1999, all property and obligations of the Noble county court become the property and obligations of the Noble superior court.
- (d) The initial judge of the Noble superior court added by IC 33-5-37.5-2, as amended by this act, shall be the person who is the Noble county court judge on June 30, 1999. The term of the initial judge begins July 1, 1999, and ends December 31, 2002. The initial election of a judge for the Noble superior court added by IC 33-5-37.5-2, as amended by this act, shall be the general election conducted on November 5, 2002. The term of the initial elected judge begins January 1, 2003.
  - (e) This SECTION expires January 2, 2003.

SECTION 69. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999] (a) The initial judge of the Elkhart superior court added by IC 33-5-13.1-2, as amended by this act, shall be elected at the general election to be held on November 7, 2000. The initial term of a judge described in this subsection begins January 1, 2001.

(b) The initial judge of the Lake superior court, civil division, added by IC 33-5-29.5-21 and IC 33-5-29.5-27, both as amended by this act, shall be appointed under IC 33-5-29.5 before January 1, 2001. The initial term of a judge described in this subsection begins

January 1, 2001. 1 2 (c) The initial judge of each court added to the Marion superior court by IC 33-5.1-2-1 and IC 33-5.1-2-8, both as amended by this 3 4 act, shall be appointed by January 1, 2000. Not more than three (3) 5 of the judges appointed by the governor as the initial judges of the 6 courts added to the Marion superior court by IC 33-5.1-2-1 and 7 IC 33-5.1-2-8, both as amended by this act, may be members of the same political party. The initial election of a judge of each court 8 9 added to the Marion superior court by IC 33-5.1-2-1 and 10 IC 33-5.1-2-8, both as amended by this act, shall occur at the general election held on November 5, 2002. The initial term of an 11 12 elected judge described in this subsection begins January 1, 2003. 13 (d) The initial judge of Lake superior court, county division No. 4, added to the Lake superior court by IC 33-5-29.5-21 and 14 15 IC 33-5-29.5-27, both as amended by this act, shall be elected at the 16 general election held on November 7, 2000. The initial term of a 17 judge described in this subsection begins January 1, 2001. 18 (e) This SECTION expires January 2, 2003. SECTION 70. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999] (a) The judge of the 19 20 Cass circuit court may appoint one (1) full-time magistrate under 21 IC 33-4-7 to serve the Cass circuit court and the Cass superior 22 court until January 1, 2001. 23 (b) This SECTION expires January 2, 2001. 24 SECTION 71. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999] (a) On January 1, 2001, the Cass superior court in existence on January 1, 1999, is 25 26 renamed Cass superior court No. 1. (b) The initial election of the judge of Cass superior court No. 2, 27 28 as added by IC 33-5-9.7-1, as amended by this act, is the general 29 election to be held November 7, 2000. The person elected takes 30 office January 1, 2001. 31 (c) This SECTION expires January 2, 2001.". 32 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively. (Reference is to ESB 28 as printed March 26, 1999.)

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Representative Dvorak